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ANACONDA, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1897.

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We'll sell you the very latest and best pearl colored Fedora Hats with black bands for

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THE BIG CLOTHIERS

IN EARNEST

Nervy Greek Against the Bold Turk.

DECLARATION OF WAR

Fierce and Bloody Fighting All Along the Frontier Line.

THE MINISTERS RECALLED

Subjects of the Sultan Given a Fortnight to Get Out of Greece, Whose Citizens Are Ordered to Vacate Turkey in the Same Time—Thousands Engaged in Bitter Warfare—Elased Reports, but Many Men Die on the Field—Great Excitement in the Troubled Peninsula—Speculation as to the Duration of Active Hostilities—The Feeling at Washington.

Brussels, April 18.—The Independence Belge to-day announces that Turkey has officially declared war against Greece, and that notification to this effect was sent to the press this morning.

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Athens, April 18.—11 a. m.—The Turkish batteries at Prevesa, on the northern shore of the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, where, according to the treaty of Berlin, the Turk had no right to erect fortifications, fired on and sank a Greek steamer, the Macedonia, this morning, while she was attempting to leave the Gulf of Ambracia. The crew of the steamer was saved by boats from the shore, but the captain of the Macedonia was severely wounded. Upon receipt of the news the Greek government sent orders to the Greek fleet in the Gulf of Ambracia to bombard Prevesa. Consequently the bombardment of Prevesa began at 6 o'clock this morning and is in progress as this dispatch is sent. Prevesa, which is in Epirus, and 18 miles from Arta, is strongly fortified.

The Turkish minister here, Assim Bey, has asked for his passports: they have been handed him and he has left Athens for Constantinople. The German minister at Athens, Baron von Plessen, has undertaken to protect Turkish interests in Greece during the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Greek minister at Constantinople, Prince Mavrocordato, has been recalled.

Throughout the day there were scenes of extraordinary excitement here. The streets were crowded with people eagerly discussing the outbreak of the war and the probable outcome. The general feeling was one of satisfaction at the relief from the irritating tension of the past few weeks, which had gradually become almost unendurable and which is ended at last by the overt acts. It is contended here, on the part of Turkey, the Greeks hold that it was an attempt on the part of the Turkish forces to occupy a strategic position near Mount Anafiotis, not far from Nezeros, on the neutral zone, which led to the encounter of Friday between the Greeks and Turks. This, it is added, was used at Constantinople as a reason for ordering Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, to assume the offensive and led to the rupture of diplomatic relations between the countries.

The so-called outrage at Prevesa this morning, when the Turkish batteries there sank the Greek steamer Macedonia, further justified Greece, in the minds of the Athenians, in waging war to the death against Turkey. The Greek government therefore is warmly commended for recalling the Greek minister at Constantinople and not waiting, according to the Greek version, until Prince Mavrocordato was handed his passports. It is stated in some quarters that Assim Bey, Turkish minister to Greece, did not want him, but as soon as he received the sum of 5,000 francs telegraphed to him from Constantinople through the Athenian bank for traveling expenses, he hastily quitted this city.

Little news of a reliable nature has been received here or is allowed to leak out regarding what really transpired on the frontier. It is known, however, that the whole frontier of Thessaly has been blazing with murderous firing since early this morning and that the Greeks have captured a fortified position at Menex, in Macedonia. According to the general understanding here the Turkish plan of campaign is a concentration of Turks near the important towns on the frontier of Thessaly, with a view of forcing the mountain passes leading to Larissa. One report, which is generally credited, has it that Edhem Pasha, at the head of 12,000 men, has already begun this movement, and rumors in this respect are floating, the substance of them being that the battle which is expected to be fought at or near Tynaves has already commenced. The Greek plan of campaign, so far as it is understood by Athenians, is founded on the defense of Larissa, in the first instance, an attack upon that place having been anticipated and prepared for by occupying and taking every possible advantage of all strategic points. The country here is admirably suited for defense, and while this defense is undertaken the Greek fleet is relied on to destroy the coast ports of Epirus and Macedonia. The Greek belief in ultimate success is based on the expectation of a universal rising

of Macedonians and Epirotes so soon as the Greeks succeed in winning a brilliant victory anywhere over the Turks.

IT'S REAL WAR.

Fierce Battle Between Greeks and Turks Raging on the Frontier.

Copyright 1897 by Associated Press. Headquarters of the Turkish army in Macedonia, Ellassona, April 18, 10 p. m., (delayed in transmission)—The correspondent of the associated press at this hour has just returned from Karyia, on the Greek frontier, near Tynaves, and three hours' ride from here. A fierce battle between the Turks and Greeks is now raging at Karyia. The fighting has been in progress all day. The correspondent left the Turkish headquarters here on horseback this morning and arrived at Karyia three hours later. The battle was then proceeding and the correspondent was enabled to watch the fighting from a point near the tent of Hamid Pasha, who is in command of the Sixth army corps. The Turkish force there engaged, Hamid Pasha, surrounded by his staff, was watching the movement of the opposing forces. The combatants were posted on the faces of two little hills overlooking a small valley, a distance of about a mile. It appeared that the Greek force, which was evidently composed of regular troops of Greece, crossed the frontier at 8 o'clock yesterday evening and advanced upon the valley referred to at an early hour this morning. The Greeks later were engaged by four battalions of Turkish infantry and after some sharp fighting were driven back toward the frontier. The force, however, then took a position upon the crest of several hills and the combat was resumed at 10 o'clock. Among the invaders are considerable numbers of Sicilian volunteers.

At intervals of about two hours the Greeks renewed their attack upon the Turkish position. The Turks remained calm and stood on the defensive, though suffering considerable loss. The number of killed and wounded among the Turks could not be ascertained at that time, but the correspondent saw 18 Turkish wounded brought to the rear, with the bodies of five Turkish officers. Only the wounded Turks and bodies of the officers were brought from the front to the field hospitals, hence the number of men killed could not be learned. The dead were left where they fell.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the correspondent left Karyia, the Turkish wounded were being carried into camp. The Greeks appeared to be contenting themselves with occupying the position which they had taken upon the crest of the hills and maintaining a heavy fire from it without advancing, but at the same time preventing the Turkish troops from crossing the frontier. The Turkish position is now being held by the Turks with persistent spirit.

While the correspondent of the associated press was at Karyia, Hamid Pasha, Turkish commander, received a dispatch from Edhem Pasha, Turkish commander-in-chief, saying a general advance of Turkish forces had been ordered for to-morrow. The news of the Greek and Turkey having been declared. This news was received by the Turks with enthusiastic shouts, meaning "long live war." At the same time that Hamid Pasha received the news of the declaration of war, he received the news of a fresh attack by the Greek force in the direction of Eleuthochori, to the north and left of Zarkos. During the correspondent's return journey he heard further firing, both infantry and artillery. This was after nightfall. Edhem Pasha at this hour is holding a council of war and it is expected that a great battle will be fought to-morrow. Turkish troops are eager for a general engagement. The weather continues very cold.

PREVESSA BOMBARDED.

The Turkish Town the Scene of Great Excitement—Heavy Preparations.

Athens, April 18.—The Greek commander at Actium, opposite Prevesa, telegraphs that the Greek steamer Macedonia, which was fired upon this morning by a Turkish battery while leaving the Gulf of Ambracia, did not sink in deep water, but was able to run ashore near the entrance of the gulf. It appears that the bombardment of Prevesa only began at 11:30 a. m., whereas the Turkish forces there opened a hot fire upon Actium at 5:30 a. m. A column was formed at the telegraph station, but the building was converted into a fort and was garrisoned by 500 men. Turkish fire completely destroyed it, several of the garrison being killed and wounded, although the Turkish aim was often wide. The Greek commander requested instructions by telegraph, and the minister of war ordered him to bombard Prevesa immediately. At 10 o'clock a. m. the Shafad fort fired a few shots on the Greek gunboat, which replied by actually silencing the Turkish battery. At 11 o'clock the Greeks began to attack the Turkish forts outside the entrance of the gulf, partly to divert the enemy's attention and partly in order to prevent a massacre of Greeks at Prevesa.

The Greek ironclad Spetzai has arrived to assist in bombarding Prevesa, and the gunboats continue to bombard from inside the gulf.

According to the latest telegrams from Actium 2,000 Greeks have crossed the gulf of Arta from Vonizita to Salagora and are now marching on Prevesa. Various reports are current as to the landing of the Greeks on Chalkis peninsula. Rumors are sounding in various quarters of the city; soldiers are hastening to their barracks and bodies of troops, hurriedly equipped, are being dispatched to the front amid enthusiastic ovations from the crowds that fill the streets. Numerous conferences have taken place to-day between the king and cabinet, and, as the result, the two last classes of 188 reserves have been called out.

FIGHT LIKE DEMONS.

The Vicious Turks Succeed in Capturing a Block House.

Foot of Milos Pass, 19 a. m., April 18.—A fierce battle raged in the pass all night long. The Greeks, who entered and descended toward the valley, encountered four battalions of Turkish troops, who drove them back and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force, carrying the Turkish block house, which the Greeks had encircled. Before entering the pass Neshad Pasha, commanding the fifth division, occupied Mount Harnia with a great force, while Halir Pasha, commanding the sixth division, prepared to enter the Tehsalahn pass, and Halder Pasha, the fourth division, occupied the Milos pass. Before dawn Edhem Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of the divisions. A general engagement ensued. The battle still continues along the entire pass, more than 20,000 men being engaged. The combat turned on the possession of the Greek block house, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success, but finally, about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash they took the block

(Continued on Page Two.)

FLOODS COME FAST

in Louisiana Several Farms and Villages Are Inundated.

MORE BREAKS THREATENED

Delta Is About Depopulated—In One County It Is Estimated That 8,000 Persons Will Want Relief for 30 Days.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 18.—At 6 p. m. the river was 51.8 feet, a fall of three-tenths in the past 24 hours and a total of six-tenths since the crevasse at Biggs levee. The situation in Madison parish, Louisiana, is growing hourly worse. The flood of water going through the Biggs break in the levee is fast covering the lowlands and is flooding Bayvidal and the greater part of the land in the southern portion of the parish. The water has reached Tallulah, some 18 miles west of Delta. The water has risen seven feet in the bayou at Tallulah and was rising a foot an hour at noon to-day. Delta is about depopulated, only enough persons remaining to look after the houses. Many of them have two or three feet of water in them. The backwater is fast covering the lands north of Delta, and at Young's point much land is already covered.

At Omega the floods are coming fast. Relief boats are running to Davis Island and Kellong's section. Planters in the central and north parts of Madison are placing their stock in reach of boats on the river front, or at stations on the line of the Vicksburg & Shreveport railroad, so that they can be moved in the event of another break in the upper portion of the parish. The Milliken's bend and Duckport levees are both caving. Reports from Madison parish state that the water began rising in Brushy bayou, at Tallulah, at 7 o'clock this morning and up to 2 p. m. it had risen from seven to eight feet. About 15 miles below Tallulah the water is getting over the levees and is overflowing everything two miles below. It will not be upon the high lands until to-morrow, as there is seven feet of bank left in the bayou.

Richland, La., was heard from to-day and reports the water going all over everything, overflowing King's and Ke's places, also the villages of Trinidad and Ashewood, eight miles below Richland. The telegraph line is down some distance below Richland and communication was shut off from there up to noon to-day. It is estimated that not less than 8,000 persons will want relief in this county for the next 30 days at least.

NO MORE BREAKS.

But in Many Places the Levee Is About to Collapse.

Memphis, Tenn., April 18.—No more breaks are reported in the Louisiana Delta district to-night, although the embankments at Concordia and Ferriday, in the northern part of Concordia parish, are reported to be very weak and a break may occur at any hour. The crevasse at Biggs is now a seething torrent, and the waters are spreading rapidly throughout Madison parish. At Cowpen the levee is soaping badly, and experienced river men are of the opinion that a second break will occur sooner or later. The town of Vidalia is in a very critical condition and many of the inhabitants are hastily packing their most valuable effects and are fleeing to Natchez. The waters from Biggs crevasse are expected to inundate the town before Wednesday. At Natchez refugees continue to arrive in large numbers. Thousands of men are watching every creek spot and hoping for the best. In the Mississippi delta the situation continues to slowly improve.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate and House Forecasts for the Week—Not Much in Sight.

Washington, April 18.—The senate will conclude its consideration of the appropriation bills this week. The Indian bill is expected to pass early to-morrow and the sundry civil and agricultural bills follow in the order named. There is no expectation that any of the bills will be debated upon any of the bills. There will be an effort to amend the sundry civil bill by the addition of a provision for the regulation of the forest reservations. This may lead to some discussion, but the friends of the amendment do not anticipate much trouble in having the amendment agreed to. Senator Davis will make another attempt on Monday in executive session to get a day fixed for taking a vote on the arbitration treaty. He has announced his purpose to press the treaty to final action as early as a date as possible. He expects to have little difficulty in securing an agreement for a date, but some of the senators assert that there may be some objections. The matter of pairs has been definitely arranged on the basis of two votes for the treaty to one against it. It is not believed that a great deal of time will be given to the treaty during the week, whatever the degree of Davis' success in securing an agreement for a date for a vote.

The bankruptcy bill will continue to hold its place on the calendar as the unfinished business, but it probably will not be seriously pressed. Senator Morgan has announced his intention to insist daily upon the consideration of his Cuban resolution during the morning hours, but he will not block other business with it. Much of the senate's time will be given to the question of organization of the senate committees. The republican senators will caucus on Monday on the subject. If the programme proposed is accepted both the republicans and the democrats will proceed to make selections for the committee vacancies and this work will require very deliberate adjustment in order to satisfy conflicting claims. If the plan is not agreed to by the republicans, the coalition of democrats, populists and silver republicans will, on Tuesday, move to fill some of the committee vacancies with the view of continuing the process until all are filled. At least such is the present programme.

The house this week will continue the programme of three-day adjournments until the Indian appropriation bill is reported from the senate when it meets on Wednesday. Complications arising out of the situation in Eastern Europe may possibly figure in the proceedings of both houses the latter part of the week.

The World's Commerce.

Washington, April 18.—The bureau of statistics of the state department has just received from the printer the annual "Review of the World's Commerce," a

volume introductory to the commercial relations of the United States with foreign countries. An interesting feature of the publication is an introduction by Frederick Emory, chief of the bureau of statistics of the state department, summarizing certain of the more important sections of the volume. Emory says the figures he gives establish a significant fact—that the foreign trade of the United States last year showed a steady increase in export of manufactured goods, the percentage of such exports rising from 24.35 per cent. in 1885 to 25.71 per cent. last year. Meanwhile the percentage of agricultural exports declined slightly, from 67.58 per cent. to 67.28 per cent.

ORIENTAL NEWS.

Hsu Ching Cheng's New Office—The Japs Are Snubbed.

San Francisco, April 18.—The steamship City of Peking arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama with the following oriental advices: It is stated that Hsu Ching Cheng, who has just been relieved of his post of minister to Russia, Germany and Austria, is to be president of the proposed Russo-Chinese railways in Manchuria. He is to reside in St. Petersburg and the vice president is to be a Russian.

Among the passengers on the City of Peking was Min Sancho, who is sent by the Korean government as a delegate to the conference of the international postal union at Washington.

The Japanese papers contain unfavorable criticism of European governments for the failure of the various courts to go into mourning in honor of the late emperor of Japan. The courts of Spain and Belgium were the only ones that extended this courtesy to Japan. It is pointed out that the imperial court of Japan never fails to go into mourning when a member of a royal family of another government dies, and the Japanese cannot understand why the highly civilized European governments do not reciprocate.

WAR AGAINST BUTLER.

Middle-of-the-Roaders Issue a Call for a Convention.

Girard, Kan., April 18.—A committee of the National Reform Press association has, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the recent convention at Memphis, decided to wage war on Marion Butler, as chairman of the populist national committee, and also to attempt reorganization of the populist party. In accordance with this decision the committee issued a call for a national convention to be held at Nashville, Tenn., July 4 next, representation to be one delegate for every 250 middle-of-the-road votes cast at the recent presidential election. This call for the national convention bears the signatures of Milton Park, W. S. Morgan, James H. Ferris, Abe Steinberger, W. F. D. Mays, Joe Parker, James S. Coxy and Frank Bearkitt, all of whom participated in the conference here.

Hill and Others in New York.

New York, April 18.—Wayne MacVeagh, formerly United States ambassador to Italy, returned to America to-day on board the American line ship New York, accompanied by his wife and daughter. On the same steamer were also John H. Starn, James J. and Samuel Hill of the Great Northern railway, and Colonel Henry B. Plummer. The New York time was seven days, 20 hours and 25 minutes.

Australian Ball Players Defeated.

San Francisco, April 18.—The Australian baseball team made its first appearance in a game here and suffered defeat at the hands of the Olympics. Score, 20 to 9. The Australians batted and run bases well but were slow in the field. They also showed a lack of knowledge of the fine points of the game. The Olympic team was composed of amateurs and they had no trouble in fooling the foreigners.

DEAF MUTE KILLED

STRUCK ON THE HEAD BY A FALLING TOWER.

A Sad Accident to an Unfortunate Young Man at Adobetown—Inquest Held.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Virginia City, April 18.—This morning at 8:30 o'clock at the mines of the German Bar mining company, Edward Lane, a deaf mute, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lane of Adobetown, was struck on the head by a falling tower and instantly killed. Mr. Lane was working a few feet from the tower, which a force of men were in the act of moving by means of guy ropes, when a wind came up and blew the tower over, striking Lane, crushing his head and breaking his neck. A warning was given by the man working by Lane who motioned the unfortunate man to run. Lane stopped to lay a pick down and did not get away. The accident occurred 19 yards from Lane's house. Mr. Lane was 24 years old. He was raised here, was well known and had many friends, and was a hard-working, industrious young man. He was unmarried, but leaves a father, mother, two sisters and two brothers. The funeral will take place Wednesday, the remains to be interred in the Virginia City cemetery. A coroner's jury gave a verdict of accidental death. The company took all due caution in moving the tower. Had Lane not been deaf he would not have been caught.

Corbett in New York.

New York, April 18.—In marked contrast to the reception which was accorded Robert Fitzsimmons on his arrival in this city for the first time since the Carson City fight was that which was given to James J. Corbett on his arrival to-day. He came from Philadelphia from the Jersey Central at noon and went at once to the Academy of Music, where his play opens to-morrow night.

"Kid" McCoy and Manager Brady met him. Corbett attended a rehearsal of his play at the Academy, remaining there for two hours. While Corbett was in the Academy word had gone around the neighborhood that he was there and soon crowds gathered at the stage door. When he came out he was roundly cheered and remarked to Brady: "Well, I have a few friends left in New York yet." He pushed his way through the crowd and entered a cab, in which he and Brady were driven to the Gilesey house, where Corbett had an appointment.

Navy Officers Honored.

Portland, Ore., April 18.—Messrs. Wolf, Seewick & Co., who are constructing torpedo boats Nos. 12 and 13, have received word from the navy department that the boats had been named Davis and Fox respectively, after two distinguished officers of the navy.

More Hungry Immigrants.

New York, April 18.—Two thousand and eighty immigrants arrived at Ellis Island to-day.

H. KIRKENDALL DEAD

One of the Oldest and Best Known Pioneers in Montana.

OWNER OF RACE HORSES

His Death a Surprise, as He Had Been Ill but One Week—Pneumonia the Cause—A Wife and Four Children Left.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Helena, April 18.—Hugh Kirkendall, a well-known horseman, and one of the oldest pioneers in Montana, died this morning at his home in Helena of pneumonia after an illness of one week. His death was a surprise to most of his friends, for his condition had not been considered serious up to Saturday noon.

Mr. Kirkendall was born in Pennsylvania in 1835. When a youth he removed to Leavenworth, Kan. Most of his life was spent on the frontier. He visited Montana in 1858 with Colonel Rollins' expedition, sent out by the government to explore the source of the Yellowstone. During the war he was trainmaster of the army operating in Kansas. In 1866 he came to Helena and engaged in the business of freighting and contracting. In 1871 he organized the H. K. East Freight between Corinne, Utah, and Helena. He had charge of the transportation of General Gibbons' army in the famous campaign of 1876, and was present at the battle of the Big Hole. He helped to build the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Montana Central lines, having large contracts from each of these companies. His fast running horses have won many a race in Montana. The dead pioneer leaves a wife and four children.

TURKEY'S "INTEGRITY."

The Sultan Takes Occasion to Remark That It Must Be Defended.

Constantinople, April 18.—Official communications to the newspapers state that the imperial government has spared no pains to preserve the peace, but that Greece, having sent troops to Chios in defiance of the wish of the powers and having begun hostilities on the frontier, has compelled Turkey to defend her integrity and to retaliate by an act of war. The minister of war has given explicit orders to Edhem Pasha in accordance with an imperial decree, approving the decision of the council and adopting the plan of operations formulated by the military commission. The trade throws the entire responsibility for the war upon Greece. Edhem Pasha is authorized to take immediate action, defensive or offensive, in accordance with this plan and in the exercise of his best judgment.

SETH L. MILLIKEN.

A Representative From Maine Dies at Washington of Pneumonia.

Washington, April 18.—Representative Seth L. Milliken of Maine died to-night of pneumonia.

Hunter Says Nothing.

Frankfort, Ky., April 18.—Only about half the members of the legislature were in the city to-day and an unusually quiet Sunday was passed. Dr. Hunter still declines to discuss the recent developments or to say what his plans are. Many of his friends are urging him to demand an immediate trial and that he stay in the race at least till he is vindicated, as they do not believe that there is any danger that the indictment for conspiracy to bribe will stand the test of judicial scrutiny. Others, however, declare that any jury that might be secured in Franklin county could be prejudiced against Hunter and he should let the matter go over till September.

Rivers Well Cared For.

Havana, April 18.—The correspondent of the associated press went to Cabanas fortress to-day and saw General Riva Rivera in a large, dry and well-ventilated cell. At the moment of the visit the general was lying down, but he had been able to leave his bed the day before. His wounds are healing rapidly and he is hoping to be pardoned as a special favor of the crown. Colonel Basallo is similarly situated and the two officers have a servant who attends them. They have comfortable beds and good meals are sent in daily from a restaurant near by.

President McNeill Goes West.

Salt Lake, April 18.—E. McNeill, president and general manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, arrived here from the East this morning, accompanied by several officials of the road. The party left for Portland at 7 o'clock this evening. McNeill denies the rumor that negotiations are in progress for the consolidation of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company.

Courcel as an Arbitrator.

Washington, April 18.—The name of Baron Courcel, the eminent French jurist and diplomat, at present French ambassador to Great Britain, will probably be suggested as the final arbitrator on the court of arbitration between Venezuela and Great Britain. The treaty of arbitration recently ratified by these two governments provided that the fifth arbitrator shall be chosen by the four.

Express Agent Commits Suicide.

Ardmore, I. T., April 18.—W. H. Cullen, agent of the Wells-Fargo Express company, committed suicide by shooting when the traveling auditor arrived at his office to examine the books. So far Auditor Sill has been unable to discover any deficit in the accounts of the suicide.

True, the Alleged Holdup.

Oakland, Cal., April 18.—James True, wanted in Utah on a charge of holding up a train and robbing the mail, started for Salt Lake City this morning in charge of United States Deputy Marshal Moffitt.

Tack Company Burned Out.

Chicago, April 18.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the greater portion of the plant of the Grand Crossing Tack company at Grand Crossing, Ill. The loss was \$136,000, with insurance of \$114,000.

His Name May Be Joe.

Somerset, N. H., April 18.—The police have obtained further strong evidence connecting Joseph Kelly with the murder of Charles Stickney last Friday.

No Troops Recalled From Cuba.

Madrid, April 18.—It is officially denied that Spain is about to recall 20,000 troops from Cuba.